

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace paragraph [0105] beginning on page 39, line 11 with the following rewritten version:

-- Referring again to Figs. 1 and 2, a pair of output disk-shaped plates (30 and 31) is formed of a first plate 30 axially arranged on the engine side and a second plate 31 axially arranged on the transmission side. These plates 30 and 31 have disk-shaped forms respectively, and are axially spaced by a predetermined distance from each other. Each of plates 30 and 31 is provided with a plurality of spaced windows 30a or 31a in the circumferential direction. The windows 30a and 31a are configured to support the coil springs 33, which will be described later, in the axial and rotational directions. Each window ~~20a~~ 30a and 31a has a cut and bent portion, which axially holds the coil spring 33 and is in contact with circumferentially opposite ends thereof. As shown in Fig. 9, each of the windows 30a and 31a is defined by a pair of end surfaces 94, which are located on the opposite ends in the rotational direction respectively, as well as a radially outer support portion 95 and a radially inner support portion 96. Each end surface 94 and the radially inner support portion 96 extend substantially straight in the radial direction and the tangential direction respectively. The radially outer support portion 95 extends along an arc in the rotational direction. --

Please replace paragraph [0118] beginning on page 46, line 23 with the following rewritten version:

-- as As seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the frictional resistance generating mechanism 7 functions between the crankshaft 2 and the flywheel 21 with the friction surface in parallel

with the coil springs 33 in the rotational direction and generates a predetermined frictional resistance (hysteresis torque) when the crankshaft 2 rotates relatively to the flywheel 21 with the friction surface. As shown in Fig. 5, the frictional resistance generating mechanism 7 is formed of a plurality of washers, which are disposed between the second friction surface 21b of the flywheel 21 having the friction surface and the contact portion 27 of the disk-shaped plate 22 and are in contact with each other. As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the frictional resistance generating mechanism 7 has a cone spring 43 located near the contact portion 27, an output friction plate 44, an input friction plate 63, and a friction washer unit 61 located at positions successively shifted toward the flywheel 21 respectively. As described above, the disk-shaped plate 22 has the function of holding the frictional resistance generating mechanism 7 on the side of the flywheel 21 with the friction surface. Therefore, it is possible to reduce the number of parts and thus the structure can be simplified. --

Please replace paragraph [0119] beginning on page 47, line 14 with the following rewritten version:

-- The cone spring 43 is provided to apply a load to each friction surface in the axial direction and is compressed between the contact portion 27 and the output friction plate 44 so that it applies an axial constant biasing force to these members. The output friction plate 44 is provided with claws 44a at its outer periphery, which are engaged with the recesses 26a in the disk-shaped plate 22, so that the output friction plate 44 is unrotatable relatively but is axially movable with respect to the disk-shaped plate 22 and the flywheel 21 having the friction surface. The output friction plate 44 has an inner peripheral surface, which is in contact with the outer peripheral surface 28a of the base portion of the cylindrical portion 28

formed at the inner periphery of the disk-shaped plate 22, and thereby is radially positioned.

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Please replace paragraph [0128] beginning on page 50, line 19 with the following rewritten version:

-- The pressure plate 49, which is made of, e.g., cast iron, is disposed radially inside the clutch cover 48, and is axially located on the transmission side with respect to the flywheel 21 having the friction surface. The pressure plate 49 has a pressing surface 49a opposed to the first friction surface 21a of the flywheel 21 having the friction surface. The pressure plate 49 is provided with a plurality of arc-shaped projected portions 49b projecting toward the transmission at the surface opposite to the pressing surface 49a. The pressure plate 49 is coupled unrotatably and axially movably to the clutch cover 48 by a plurality of arc-shaped strap plates 53. In the clutch engaged state, the strap plates 53 apply a load to the pressure plate 49 for biasing the pressure plate 49 away from the flywheel 21 ~~with~~ having the friction surface. --